Module -2

1. DFDR - PMS Application, functionaly < Add product / search product

browsers < Safari / Chrome / Mozilla / IE   user used → IE ; product not available

in search; what should tester mention in DFDR browser name?

A :- IE

2. Online Shopping - spelling mistakes in search → Samsung Electronics. Defect needed to be logged, defect still exists in next version which priority n severity?

A. low priority, low severity

3. C → defect density 150% higher than average; After 1st test cycle
   A → 60% lower than avg
   What conclusion could u draw for next test cycle?

A. C has more hidden defects, need to test c — more in detail

4. Cancelled status in a defect life cycle indicates that

A tester realized that defect logged by him was invalid & agreed to cancel it

5. DFDR helps in → ~~de~~ improvement of product quality
                    understanding defects in the system

6. DFDR will help in → ~~baseline~~ improvement ~~of product~~ control in project
                    achieving on time devilery

7. Defect priority is indication of when to fix the defect.

8. Imp decisions
   → Take decision of extended dead line
   → decide defect severity

9. In defect life cycle,
New, Assign, Fixed

10. Key element of defect management process

Defect prevention
defect reporting
defect resolution

11. deviation from specified 0
↓
defect

12. Good Defect description should indicate
↓
steps to reproduce defect

13. DMP doesn't include → baselining the requirements
Defect Management Process

14. Defect reporting is used by testing team to
→ plan retesting efforts
→ generate accurate summary
→ analyze quality

15. Defect tracking → communication channel b/w testing
team and development team

16. Defects are going to cost the most during production
phase

17. PAN → details → submit → Payment → bank details → PIN
Testing → 5 also accepted in PIN. Identify the status @
of the bug while reporting? → Action

18. Tester → some behaviour → doesn't understand
↓
Tester should report ambiguity along with defect

19. PMS → login defect → Sam, Suresh logged the status. Status
    is duplicate.

20. PMS < Add / search   Admin - 2assum < ilearn / igate   View all product is not

    invalid user directing to home page?

A. login → module name of the defect

21. Radha → logged defect → steps were found wrong. Find
    out status & who will change?

A. rejected, not reproducable by developer.

23. developer → fixed → retesting → still defect exists. What are
    the steps to be taken by tester?

A. The status should be reopened
   After fixing → fixed

24. extra feature → SRS → developer → delivered to client.
    During testing, scenario will be treated as?

A. None of the above.

25. execution → Anita - 01-01-2014 reported 04-01-2014 ?
                          D.I.D   D.R.D.
    correct option to clear her confusion?

A.

26. Login → defect; project - stopped. what should be the
    status
A. deferred

27. Tester → updates - view bal, not correct bal, What is the
    priority?
A. High

28. Tester → business needs the requirement, but it is delivered in next release. The status will be.

A. Enhancement

29. 100 defects → 60 defects accepted, 60% defect accept rate. Should they stop or reduce no. of defects.

A. No

30. PMS → Click → Add Pro $\longleftarrow$ Id, name - alph, Price -num, Quan - num   Pro added successf

Defects should be logged?

A. 1. product ID should be generated
   2 Quantity should have num
   3. Name should have alphabets

31. defect attribute determine imp of defect → defect sever

32. Wrong severity severe defect in DR.

33. Defect severity indicates → criticality of defect

34. DFDR leads to → multiple cycles of co-ordination

35. Req. Analysis → cost of fixed defect is less

36. cosmetic

37. Identifying the app. version is one of the benefit of DFDR to whom → maintenance engineer

38. Severity & Priority indicate → how important is to fix the defect

39. Correct life cycle of defect
    new, assigned, fixed & closed.

40. → Balance not updated

41. → to be done to avoid disagreement of developer to defect?
   → make sure defect is reproduceable
   → document all steps to reproduce defect

42. To be done while creating defect after test case failure?
   → analyze whether test failure is really a defect
   → Is this failure a specific or general issue

43. PAN → user → url → registered users → apply PAN
   username, pass → 6 char ; accep →5 digits. defect category?
   A. Coding

44. Developer is responsible to find root cause of defect

45. 3 modules → 230 defects → MA — 100   P0 to P2 →severity
                               MB — 55   levels.
                               MC — 77
                                    more
   Which module is needed to be listed rigorously?
   A. In which module, high severity defects are more

46. In which scenario defect should be treated as critical
   → user is not able to use the application
   → wrong data saved in database
   → user is able to login but main functionality not working

47. Isolate ———→ Identify the module version of app.
                  where defect exists
   Condense ———→ say it clearly & briefly
   Evidence ———→ what doc. will we provide for existence of defect

48. Maintence Team Lead → quickly understand components response
    Maintenance Engineer → to analyze log file & get clear understand of the issue
    Testing Team lead → generate accurate summaries of status
    Management → to analyze

Testing Concepts :-

49.* true in exploratory testing → The test design & test exec
    activities are performed typically without formally ^parallel
    → to documenting the test condition.

50. Detecting defects   The test team ident. issues & calls to
    Max/ bug count ———→ To find max bugs in the time
                                                    available
    Min tech supp cost   test is run in order to trigger failure
                                        to expose failures
    access. confermanse to the → any claim made in the spec. is
              spec.   checked

51.* Artifacts produced reqd to plan, design & execute & test
    any add. softwares or utilities
    A. Testware

52. Static analysis tool ⟶ generate test i/p or executable test
    Review tool   ⟶ report on defects & efforts
    Modelling tool   ⟶ aid in generating test cases based on m
    Test design tool ⟶ provide supports for enforcing
                                              code standards

53. which tools takes care of managing req & tracing
    test objective with req?
    A. Test management tool

54. The means by which data is passed to and from the module is called as interface.

55. Performance Testing → testing the time elapse b/w i/p & o/p delivery

Bottom-up ⟶ testing continues till the top-most module is added to rest of modules

System Testing ⟶ testing how secure the system is & how system is recovered when some fault is detected

top-down ⟶ testing continuous till the

56. The process of modelling (modifying) the software product after its delivery is called maintenance.

57. Agile

Waterfall ⟶ is suitable for projects evolving requirements

V-model ⟶ is ideal for projects where req are well known upfront,

Incremental ⟶ is choosen when req. needs very level of reliability dev. env & tech are well-known and is more or less permanent

58. Security Testing ⟶ used to test max no. of users, peak demands etc

Usability ⟶ used to test sys beh on security violation

Recovery ⟶ used to test how fast sys. recovers

Stress ⟶ to test ace of the use of the system

RFD:-

59. FURPS +, which of the following does belongs to s?

→ Support ability

60. all are testable or not → sys → user friendly
resp time less than 1sec ⎫ True
accross UNIX & windows

61. stock exc → trading → func. req sys. will include?

↓

only determine the types of trading

62. non-func req. specified in SRS. Find out ambiguity in req.?
A. The exact transaction response time should be specified in SRS while starting the req.

63. User Interface → modern & attractive → not writable, not testable

64. Gaming software → irrespective of os being used
↓
Supportability Testing

65. new LCD TV → features → how to operate → installation guide
A. Usability

66. develop → e-commerce app. → integrate paynow webservice → automate payment. Refund → undesired transc. Paynow
Identify type of req. in above scenario   make pay req. after
A. Interface req.

67. BookmyBus → after 30 days of journey cannot print tck
A. Functional & Constraint req.

68. Online Bus Resev Sys → tickets booked in past should also be viewed by passenger → project completed in 2 days. Which quality of good software req?
A. Attainable

69. The ability
A. Internationdization

70. how software behaves to meet user needs
A. Functional req.

71. SRM → Program → Detailed code → Interface req.

72. OBS → issue → few weeks

banking sys → crashed → multiple sq users → logged
↓
acnt rel tasks.

A. This indicates an imp non-func. req is not specified
↓ not tested.

73. i. designers are responsible

ii. Tester used

74. System should be available 99.99% of time
↓
non-functional req (Reliability)

75. some mandatory property of data type → data req.

76.

77. not performance req → user interface req.

78. Types of req represent quality attributes of sys?

A. Non-func. req.

79. Acc. to IEEE, what is requirement?

A. Condition or capability needed by user to solve a problem
or achieve an objective

80. incomplete req.
lack of user involvement } reason for proj failures by
Sandish

81. CIO → project fails → due to poor requirements management

82. Dairy → fat of milk, record of daily op → during acceptance
testing → customer → more changes. This lead to delay in
↓
&c to ... insuff knowledge of system

project delivery & dissatisfaction in both What is the

reason for this?

A. change in requirements to your ...